

THREE NOTEWORTHY ADDITIONS TO THE ALABAMA FLORA

Alvin R. Diamond

Department of Biological Sciences &
Environmental Sciences
210L McCall Hall
Troy University
Troy, Alabama 36082, U.S.A.
Email: adiamond@troy.edu

Brian R. Keener

Department of Biological Sciences &
Environmental Sciences
Station 7
The University of West Alabama
Livingston, Alabama 35470, U.S.A.

ABSTRACT

Recent collections document three species of vascular plants as new to the Alabama flora: *Ligustrum quihoui*, *Kickxia elatine*, and *Poterium sanguisorba* subsp. *muricatum*.

KEY WORDS: Alabama, collections, new, noteworthy

RESUMEN

Recientes colecciones documentan tres especies de plantas vasculares como nuevas para la flora de Alabama: *Ligustrum quihoui*, *Kickxia elatine*, y *Poterium sanguisorba* subsp. *muricatum*.

Ligustrum quihoui Carrière (Oleaceae), Waxy Leaf Privet. *Ligustrum quihoui* is a medium-sized evergreen shrub native to China (Chang et al. 1996). In a recent paper, Nesom (2009) cited specimens from Arkansas, Mississippi, and Oklahoma and also noted its occurrence in several other southeastern states from apparent previous documentation. The two collections listed below are the first records documenting the presence of this species in Alabama. Even though both collections were from highly disturbed sites, this species has been known to inhabit more natural habitats in other states (Nesom 2009).

Voucher specimens: **ALABAMA. Sumter Co.:** 0.25 air mi NNE of Livingston, along North Street opposite of jct. with McConnell Street, roadside, margin of disturbed woodlands, 32.585833° -88.189444°, 25 Jul 2007, Brian R. Keener 3775 with R. Mustain (TROY, UWAL). **Montgomery Co.:** Herron Street at the railroad, disturbed woodland along the tracks, 32.375139° -86.328917°, 15 May 2011, Alvin R. Diamond 22122 (TROY, UWAL).

Kickxia elatine (L.) Dumort. (Plantaginaceae), Sharpleaf Cancerwort. *Kickxia elatine* is a decumbent annual herb native to Eurasia (Fernandes 1972). It has long been known to be a naturalized element of the North American flora and has been documented to occur in several southeastern, northeastern, midwestern, and Pacific coast states (Pennell 1935; USDA, NRCS 2012). Prior to the ones listed below, the only known specimen from Alabama was collected on ballast ground in Mobile County by Charles Mohr (UNA; C. Mohr s.n.). That specimen is undated but was probably collected sometime in the late 1800s and was subsequently reported in Mohr's *Plant Life of Alabama* (1901). The following are the first collections of this species in Alabama in at least 110 years.

Voucher specimens: **ALABAMA. Marengo Co.:** 0.6 air mi SW of Demopolis, along S side of W Franklin Street (dirt road), in barren chalk areas of open field, 32.515302° -87.845843°, 16 Oct 2011, Brian R. Keener 6779 (TROY, UWAL, VDB). **Marengo Co.:** 1.1 air mi SE of Demopolis, at jct. with E Pettus Street and Bailey Dr., 32.505841° -87.825028, 6 Jun 2012, Brian R. Keener 7300 (TROY, UWAL, VDB).

Poterium sanguisorba L. subsp. **muricatum** Rouy & E.G. Camus (Rosaceae), Salad Burnet [= *Sanguisorba minor* Scop. subsp. *muricata* (Spach) Briq.]. Salad Burnet is a rosette forming perennial herb native across Eurasia and south to North Africa. Seven subspecies are recognized, with subsp. *muricatum* native to southern Europe (Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh 2008). In North America it occurs from British Columbia, Montana, and Nebraska south to California and New Mexico in the west and from Ontario and Quebec south to Tennessee and North Carolina in the east (Fryer 2008; USDA, NRCS 2012). It is often a component of seed mixes for

western rangelands, and is recommended for erosion control and as a wildlife food (Fryer 2008; USDA, NRCS 2002). In England, Salad Burnet is often associated with chalk grasslands (Graham & Hutchings 1988). The collection cited below is the first record documenting the presence of this species in Alabama.

Voucher specimen: **ALABAMA. Butler Co.:** Logging road 0.84 mi S of the Lowndes County line, cut-over limestone prairie, 31.949667° -86.762278°, 10 Jun 2011, Alvin R. Diamond 22217 with W. Webb (TROY, UWAL, VDB).

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